

ARMOR PLATE INVESTIGATION.

The Naval Men Arrive in Pittsburgh and Begin Work at the Carnegie Plant.

PITTSBURGH, May 8.—Secretary Herbert's Armor Plate Investigating Committee arrived in Pittsburgh this morning and began work in the inspector's private office at the armor plate department of the Carnegie Steel Company. Limited, at Munhall Station. After breakfast at the Duquesne Club the committee, at 8:30 o'clock, had a conference with H. C. Frick, President of the Carnegie Company, and Assistant Chairman Hunsicker. A few moments later word was sent to Attorney J. K. Wallace, informing him that the committee would go to Homestead at 10:40 o'clock and begin the investigation of the charges made against the steel company by Mr. Wallace's clients.

According to Attorney Wallace, Secretary Herbert sent the committee on short notice, and found him unprepared to proceed immediately. However, he said, since yesterday afternoon he dictated his written report to the committee, and that the Carnegie people could call those who are to testify to procure passes of admission into the works, and submit them to either inconveniences which impede rather than facilitate the progress of the investigation. The investigating committee is composed of Captain George E. N. Lauer, A. E. Ackerman, U. S. N., and Prof. F. A. Alger, Department of Ordnance, U. S. Army. Captain Ackerman is to make any statement concerning the charges of Attorney Wallace, or to give any information on the subject. He did state that the Carnegie company has been retained to defend the steel company, and that he declined to be represented by counsel and would simply present the testimony of his officers and employees to refute the myriad charges of the government.

The demand loans were all called three days ago. Some of them were paid, Mr. Steckle said, and others "arranged." Only one of the directors refused to pay, and the receiver said that he believed he objected only to the form of payment. The steel company has declined to be represented by counsel and would simply present the testimony of his officers and employees to refute the myriad charges of the government.

From a conversation with the naval officers, it is evident that there is no likelihood of any official information being given out until Secretary Herbert returns from California in June. They say that they have been ordered not to make any pronouncements, and their instructions are positive and final, and what is more, they are not likely to be changed.

There has been considerable adverse comment on the fact that the investigation has been limited to the investigation of the property of the company, but the naval people say it would be impossible to hold them elsewhere.

ANDY HORN BEATS HENRY HART.

Hart's Building at 45 Park Row Starts There and Harps Losses It.

Henry Hart of the Third Avenue Railroad is having trouble in his attempts to get possession of the building at 75 Park row, known as Andy Horn's. The executors of the estate of Catherine Lorillard Spencer executed a lease of this property to Mr. Hart from December, 1888, until May, 1894, and there was a provision in the lease which allowed Mr. Hart ten days after the expiration of the lease in which to remove the buildings erected on the property. In default of the buildings being removed they were to become the property of executors.

Hart sublet to Andy Horn, and this lease was to have expired on April 22 last. On April 1 Horn paid his rental of \$308.34 for that month. The executors of the Spencer estate several years ago executed a lease held by Hart to H. P. Justice, Patrick Diver subsequently acquired a half interest in the property, which he and his wife transferred to John Delaney in March, 1892. Albert J. Adams since acquired possession, and made a lease to Horn.

When Hart sought to take advantage of the provision in his lease from the Spencer executors he called on Judge Hart, and Hart and Horn, and he therefore took proceedings in the Supreme Court and procured from Judge Barrett an order requiring Adams and Horn to vacate the premises. This order restrained from interfering with him in the removal of his building, which Mr. Hart says is worth \$10,000. He says that by his intervention he has prevented the executors from holding his lease, giving him only until to-morrow to remove the buildings and to have them prepared for his own use.

The case came up yesterday in Supreme Court, before Justice Judge Hart. Justice Hart denied the injunction, and therefore that Mr. Hart will be compelled to vacate his building held to his provisions. Moreover, it was argued that the building itself was of very little actual value, and that the executors were entitled to damages if he had remained in his building.

Judge Barrett denied the injunction. So Mr. Hart won't be able to tear down his building, and he still have to collect his damages as best he can.

STARVED IN THE WILDERNESS.

Tragic Fate of a Party of Prospectors in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Francis Murphy, an American engineer and mining man, has returned to this city from Mazatlan, Mexico, where he left Bureaux about five weeks ago to find the whereabouts of H. L. Dunton, C. P. Hall, and Frank Turnstall, Americans, and two Mexican guides, who started from Salto, State of Durango, some months ago on a prospecting and hunting expedition into the Sierra Madre Mountains. The relief party which Murphy accompanied consisted of two American miners and a number of Mexicans.

The bleak and almost inaccessible parts of the mountains, and the lack of supplies in the ravines, nearly forty miles from Salto, part of a camping outfit belonging to the missing men was recovered. A trail was followed, for a distance, through rugged and inapproachable portions of the mountain region. At one point a path had been driven into the ground, and a piece of paper on which was printed the words: "Out of provisions; no water; have struck out for the foot of the elevation. There is no water in the streams, and no water can be obtained from the springs." From this signal the bodies of Dunton and Hall were found. Several camp utensils, a rifle, and a number of cartridges were scattered about the bodies. The bodies were partially decomposed, but were easily identified. The party buried the bodies and then pushed the hunt northward, but made no further discoveries. The party was divided, one half going north and the other half going eastward. A trail led the north-bound party into a part of the mountain region, and the trail was lost. The searchers were forced to turn back, their own provisions running low and the water supply failing to reach for days. The other party went on, however, in an attempt to trace of Turnstall, although it remained out for nearly ten days. It is supposed that all the missing men have died of starvation.

H. Content & Co.'s Telephone Working Again.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Stock Exchange reconvened, yesterday the telephone of H. Content & Co., which was cut out last week. No specific charges were made against the firm at the time, but it was rumored that they were doing arbitrage trading. After the firm had made an emphatic denial of these reports the telephone was cut out. Now it has been restored, and the firm has said yesterday that the matter had been amicably readjusted and that they would not bring suit against the Board of Governors or against the telephone company.

His Oratorical Hours in Digest.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 8.—A mass meeting of nearly 1,000 of the students of the State University was held yesterday afternoon to take action on the charges against Adam McMillan, the winner of the oratorical contest. Letters were read from Wm. Mason and W. O. Bixby, who said that they had personal reasons for supporting McMillan, and moved for an oration to deliver at the contest. It was also charged that the oration he delivered was pre-arranged, if not altogether, at least in part, by an outsider.

BETHESDA.

American's Favorite Water. BETHESDA, May 8.—D. B. Dixie, Director General of the World's Fair, has named Bethesda Water the Best in the Market. Hon. Chas. Foster, Ex-Secretary of the State Department, has made a formal trophy of much value.

F. SCHLESINGER, Agency, Marketing Dept., K.

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is a tiny, daintily decorated Limoges salt sup-
ply. It is a lunch souvenir and a very pretty
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HARLEM RIVER BANK ASSETS.

Call Loans to Directors Figures Largest—
The Bank Not to Reopen.

David B. Stickle of 160 Broadway, receiver of the Harlem River Bank, said yesterday that there is no likelihood that the bank will be re-opened. He will try to dispose of the assets and will sell furniture and fixtures at auction.

The President and a number of the directors of the bank, Mr. Stickle said, had call loans ranging from one to fifteen thousand dollars.

These are:

Robins G. H. President	\$15,000
James J. Blackman	2,500
John C. B. Bissell	1,000
George G. Clegg	8,000
C. F. Schlesinger	5,000
Total	\$19,500

A business house in which one of the directors is a partner, Mr. Stickle said, call loans of \$15,000 were taken out, and the directors were makers and endorser on a large amount of paper held by the bank. E. O. Hinckley, the cashier of the bank, owes it \$1,000. The cashiers of the bank owe it \$8,000. The bank's stockholders have agreed to be represented by counsel and would simply present the testimony of its officers and employees to refute the myriad charges of the government.

The demand loans were all called three days ago. Some of them were paid, Mr. Stickle said, and others "arranged." Only one of the directors refused to pay, and the receiver said that he believed he objected only to the form in which the payment was to be made. The representatives of the press were admitted to the meetings and the demands were submitted to them.

For a loan of more than \$1,400 the only collateral offered was the name of the company, Government Inspector Wilnor two experts of the company, and half a dozen newsboys. The receiver said that the newsboys were admitted to the meetings and the demands were submitted to them.

An engagement of \$500,000 gold for shipment on Thursday was announced, but after the close of business it was learned that the amount likely to go forward on that day will be at least \$1,000,000, possibly \$2,000,000.

These estimates do not include probable shipments by a banking house that has for many months been prominent in every outward movement of specie. The only news of importance to-day related to railway reorganizations. The Olcott Committee, representing the general mortgage bondholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, has prepared an agreement and a plan to secure the payment of interest upon the bonds in cash. Its agreement also provides for resistance to any attempt to increase the mortgage debt of the company, for the foreclosure, if advisable, of the general mortgage, and for the adoption of other measures to protect the bondholders. Details of the programme of the committee will be found in another column.

The New York and New England Reorganization Committee announced late in the day that it had modified its plan of reorganization, so far as it relates to the second mortgage bonds, to an extent that has won the support of the Boston committee representing holders of those bonds. The committee gives the second mortgage bondholders the option of accepting the terms already published or of receiving the principal and accrued interest upon their bonds to date of payment in cash.

Final sales compare with those of yesterday as follows:

New York Stock Exchange—Sales May 8.

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

Open High Low Close Yield.

U. S. 4% 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 4.00

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (\$1,000).

Open High Low Close Yield.

Atchison 44c 22c 22c 22c 4.00

20 Nov. Far. 28c 28c 28c 28c 4.00

20 Nov. Regt. 28c 28c 28c 28c 4.00

20 Nov. Std. 28c 28c 28c 28c